Chapter 4

Economy

ECONOMY: INTRODUCTION

The major focus of this chapter is the changing economic conditions within Greensboro and Guilford County. Data are included that assess the area's economic health.

One true measure of the strength of an economy is per capita income. Unemployment, median family income, wage rates, and population influence per capita income, and all are examined within this chapter.

Over the past ten years, Greensboro's economy has experienced modest growth. Since 1970, a fundamental change has been underway in that manufacturing as a percentage of employment has been on the decline, while service jobs have risen. Greensboro is moving from a manufacturing based economy to a service based one.

Other major topics used in this chapter to measure the health of the economy include the cost of living, the labor force, employment in the manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors, retail sales for Greensboro and Guilford County, and regional investment by new and expanded businesses in Greensboro, Guilford County, and Triad regional counties. The impact of tourism on the Triad region and its economy is also examined.

ECONOMY: SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS

Cost of Living

Among the comparison cities in 2000, Greensboro and Montgomery, AL had nearly the same cost of living, which was slightly below the national standard. Raleigh had a cost of living higher than the national standard and had the highest cost of living among all comparison cities. Knoxville, TN had the lowest cost of living. Greensboro's housing costs were second highest among the comparison cities and its transportation costs were the highest. The cost of living index, as compiled by the American Chamber of Commerce Research Association (ACCRA), is based on a combination of the cost of grocery items, housing, utilities, transportation, health care, and miscellaneous goods and services. The cost of living index shows the affordability of an area as compared to the national standard.

Rank in the Region

Between 1990-1999, Greensboro's importance in the region was examined in terms of selected indicators and the proportion of those indicators the City had as compared to the remainder of the Triad region. Greensboro had more than a third of the region's employment growth, retail sales, and professional and technical firms. When looking at the proportion of jobs in the region, Greensboro had approximately one third of the region's professional/technical, food services and health care jobs and more than 40 percent of the jobs in three occupational categories: wholesale trade, real estate, and educational services.

Employment and Income

Geographically, 1990 unemployment rates were greatest in census tracts located in Southeast Greensboro. Average annual unemployment rates for Greensboro decreased between 1995 and 1999, from 3.8 percent to 2.5 percent. However, more recent data revealed that unemployment in Guilford County went from 3.1 percent in November 2000 to 3.6 percent in April 2001.

The average annual unemployment rate in 1999 among the regional counties was below the average for the state and nation, with the exception of Rockingham County, which had an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent. Guilford County's unemployment rate for the period averaged 2.4 percent, compared to the state with 3.2 percent and the nation with 4.2 percent.

The top ten categories of jobs gained in Guilford County from 1994 to 1999 were in the areas of Business Services, Air Transport, and Health Services, with Business Services leading at 6,307. Textiles led in the number of jobs lost at 3,600, which was 41.2 percent of the total number lost, 8,729.

Manufacturing as a percentage of employment in Greensboro decreased from 27.6 percent in 1970 to 19.2 percent in 1990. Conversely, employment in the non-manufacturing sector increased from 72.4 percent to 80.8 percent.

For the period 1990-1999, the service sector has replaced the manufacturing sector as the largest employer in Guilford County. In 1999, the service sector constituted 26.1 percent of the County's employment, up from its previous 19.9 percent share in 1990, while manufacturing declined from 26 percent to 19.9 percent.

Guilford County's per-capita income, when compared to selected areas for 1998, was lower (\$29,229) than that of Forsyth (\$31,304), Mecklenburg (\$35,245), and Wake (\$33,780). Guilford County's per-capita income was higher than the remainder of the comparison areas of Alamance, Durham, Randolph, Rockingham, North Carolina, and the United States. Percapita income will be the true measure of how the community endures this transition. Unemployment, median family income, wage rates, and population all influence per capita income.

Investment and Jobs

Guilford County led the comparison counties in economic growth from 1990-1999 in all categories measured. In Guilford County, new businesses increased by 46.4 percent, workers increased by 51.7 percent and net jobs increased by 53.5 percent. Of that growth, Greensboro accounted for nearly 63 percent of all new businesses, nearly 53 percent of all new workers, and nearly 62 percent of all net new jobs.

On a regional level, Guilford County led comparison counties in investments and jobs by expanding and new firms, a total of \$1.2 billion investment dollars and 9,070 jobs between 1998 and 2000. Rockingham County ranked second with \$431.3 million investment dollars

County ranked second in jobs at 2,419 and fourth in investments at \$222.7 million. However, during this same time period, jobs and investments have been continuing to decline. Between 1999 and 2000, Guilford County had a 76 percent decrease in investments and a 14 percent decrease in jobs.

In Guilford County, between 1996 and 2000, existing firms have exceeded new firms in dollars invested and in jobs created.

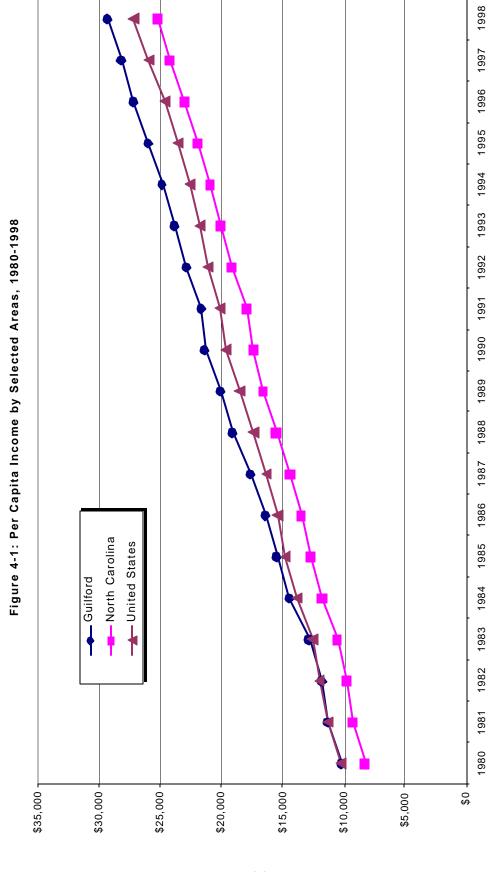
Tourism

From 1995-1999, Guilford County has led the region in the four indicators relating to the impact of tourism: expenditures, payroll dollars, employment and local tax receipts. In 1999, the County had \$814 million in expenditures, \$273 million in payroll, 14,000 employees in employment and \$21 million in tax receipts.

Table	Table 4-1: Cost of Living Index Comparison Among Selected Municipalities, 1999							
NC Municipalities	Grocery Items	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc. Goods & Services	Composite Index*	
Charlotte	101.0	92.8	101.5	•	96.5	101.1	98.5	
Durham	99.4	97.1	102.8	97.2	107.8	103.7	100.6	
Greensboro	96.3	98.1	101.1	104.5	96.8	95.9	97.9	
High Point	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Raleigh	107.6	112.4	103.1	97.7	108.6	101.2	105.5	
Winston-Salem	96.3	88.8	101.7	94.4	91.0	96.0	94.1	
Out-of-State Municipalities								
Greenville, SC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Knoxville, TN	97.0	90.4	92.5	88.9	88.1	96.4	93.3	
Montgomery, AL	94.4	93.9	107.2	104.4	93.5	98.8	97.7	

Source: ACCRA, 2000. *Includes: Grocery items, housing, utilities, transportation, health care, & misc. goods & services. Note: 100 is the composite average of the number of communities that participated in the survey.

			Table 4-2: F	Per Capita Inc	able 4-2: Per Capita Income by Selected Areas, 1980-1998	ted Areas, 19	180-1998			
			Se	lected Compa	Selected Comparison Counties	S			Other Comparisons	parisons
									North	United
Year	Alamance	Durham	Forsyth	Guilford	Mecklenburg	Randolph	Rockingham	Wake	Carolina	States
1980	\$8,792	\$9,663	\$10,521	\$10,121	\$10,455	\$7,996	\$8,348	\$10,468	\$8,247	\$10,183
1981	\$9,811	\$10,695	\$11,782	\$11,255	\$11,668	\$8,871	\$9,226	\$11,494	\$9,184	\$11,280
1982	\$10,372	\$11,549	\$12,445	\$11,778	\$12,355	\$9,425	\$9,654	\$12,407	\$9,690	\$11,901
1983	\$11,181	\$12,478	\$13,328	\$12,786	\$13,342	\$10,164	\$10,392	\$13,678	\$10,480	\$12,554
1984	\$12,381	\$14,018	\$14,872	\$14,396	\$15,003	\$11,249	\$11,323	\$15,429	\$11,788	\$13,824
1985	\$13,161	\$15,404	\$16,075	\$15,401	\$16,430	\$12,182	\$11,880	\$17,058	\$12,649	\$14,705
1986	\$14,113	\$16,072	\$16,983	\$16,266	\$17,483	\$13,168	\$12,312	\$18,089	\$13,444	\$15,397
1987	\$14,831	\$16,959	\$18,281	\$17,544	\$18,941	\$13,744	\$13,219	\$19,305	\$14,325	\$16,284
1988	\$15,902	\$18,262	\$20,072	\$19,028	\$20,500	\$14,729	\$14,013	\$20,601	\$15,461	\$17,403
1989	\$17,048	\$19,543	\$21,397	\$20,033	\$21,604	\$15,596	\$14,885	\$21,874	\$16,539	\$18,566
1990	\$17,574	\$20,272	\$22,218	\$21,302	\$23,297	\$15,987	\$15,521	\$22,488	\$17,367	\$19,584
1991	\$18,002	\$20,872	\$22,574	\$21,568	\$23,526	\$16,161	\$16,191	\$23,102	\$17,879	\$20,089
1992	\$18,903	\$22,626	\$23,806	\$22,812	\$25,128	\$17,464	\$16,801	\$24,521	\$19,120	\$21,082
1993	\$19,891	\$23,383	\$24,759	\$23,835	\$26,438	\$18,495	\$17,710	\$25,691	\$20,042	\$21,718
1994	\$20,839	\$23,964	\$25,569	\$24,797	\$27,888	\$19,533	\$18,465	\$26,686	\$20,931	\$22,581
1995	\$21,942	\$24,980	\$27,212	\$25,916	\$29,685	\$20,182	\$19,010	\$27,996	\$21,938	\$23,562
1996	\$22,755	\$26,154	\$28,243	\$27,212	\$31,363	\$20,897	\$19,498	\$29,332	\$22,940	\$24,651
1997	\$23,960	\$27,770	\$29,465	\$28,160	\$32,988	\$21,721	\$20,374	\$31,792	\$24,210	\$25,924
1998	\$24,836	\$28,492	\$31,304	\$29,229	\$35,245	\$22,622	\$20,866	\$33,780	\$25,181	\$27,203
Source: US	Bureau of Ec	Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis,		Economic Info	Regional Economic Information System, release date May, 2000	ım, release da	ate May, 2000.			



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, release date May, 2000.

Table 4-3: Triad Regional Per Capita Income by County, 1998					
County Income Rank in NC					
Alamance \$24,836 1					
Forsyth \$31,304					
Guilford \$29,229					
Randolph \$22,622 3					
Rockingham	\$20,866	54			

Source: US Dept. of Commerce, Economics & Statistics Admin., Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, May 2000.

Table 9: Greensboro Em	ployment E	By Industry,	1970-199	90		
Sector	19	70	1980		19	90
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Manufacturing	17,302	27.6%	19,214	25.4%	19,233	19.2%
Nonmanufacturing	45,286	72.4%	56,480	74.6%	80,867	80.8%
Professional, Personal & Business Services	17,281	27.6%	23,237	30.7%	32,937	32.9%
Retail & Wholesale Trade	13,918	22.2%	17,129	22.6%	24,047	24.0%
Other*	14,087	31.1%	16,114	28.6%	23,883	23.9%
Total Employed (16 years & over)	62,588	100.0%	75,694	100.0%	100,100	100.0%
Source: US Census Bureau, 1970-1990. *Includes	Governme	nt.				

90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 1970 1980 1990

Figure 4-2: Greensboro Employment by Industry, 1970-1990

Source: US Census Bureau, 1970-1990. *Includes Government.

□ Manufacturing
□ Nonmanufacturing
□ Professional, Personal & Business Services
□ Retail & Wholesale Trade
□ Other*

Table 4-5: Guilford County Employment by Sector, 1990, 1999								
-	1990 Em	oloyment	1999 Emp	oloyment				
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	1,006	0.4%	2,040	0.7%				
Mining	126	0.1%	202	0.1%				
Construction	12,969	5.8%	14,888	5.4%				
Manufacturing	58,507	26.0%	55,398	19.9%				
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	12,269	5.4%	18,330	6.6%				
Wholesale Trade	17,557	7.8%	20,312	7.3%				
Retail Trade	40,513	18.0%	49,313	17.8%				
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (FIRE)	12,479	5.5%	16,334	5.9%				
Services	44,802	19.9%	72,403	26.1%				
Government	24,980	11.1%	28,506	10.3%				

Source: NCESC, Employment & Wages in NC, 1990, 1999. 1999 information is as of the 4th Quarter, 1999.

30% 25% **1990** Percent Employment **1999** 20% 15% 10% 5% Trans., Comm., Utilities FIRE Services Mining Manufacturing Wholesale Trade Retail Trade Government Construction Agr., Forestry, Fishing Job Sector

Figure 4-3: Guilford County Employment by Sector, 1990, 1999

Source: Employment Security Commission of NC, Employment & Wages in NC, 1990, 1999. 1999 information is as of the 4th Quarter, 1999.

Figure 4-4: Guilford County Employment by Sector, 1999

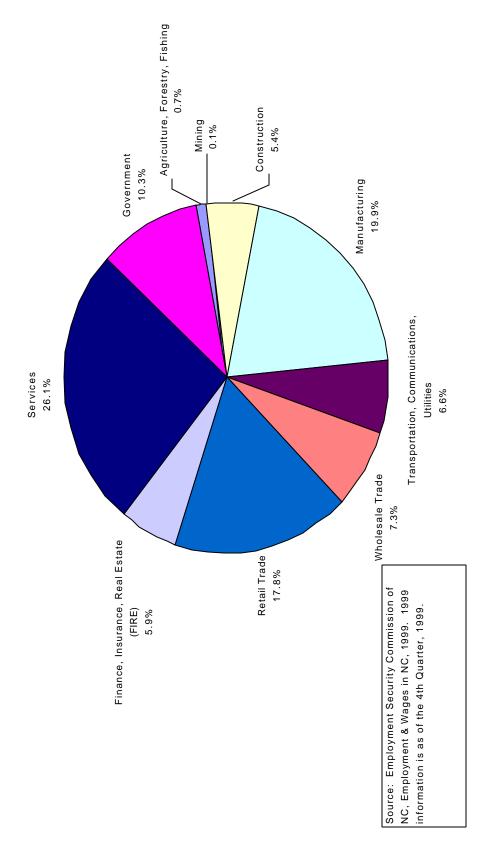


	Table 4-6: Changing Employment in Guilford County: Top Ten Jobs Created, 1994-1999				
	Number of				
Industry	Jobs Created				
Business Services	6,307				
Air Transport	3,611				
Health Services	3,263				
Social Services	1,258				
Food Stores	1,121				
Furniture & Home Furnishings	1,117				
Communications	1,115				
Electronic & Electrical Equipment 1,0					
Eating & Drinking Places 1,0					
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	930				
Total	20,844				
Source: McKinsey & Co., Building Consensus for Greensboro's Future, 2000.					

Figure 4-5: Changing Employment in Guilford County: Top Ten Jobs Created, 1994-1999

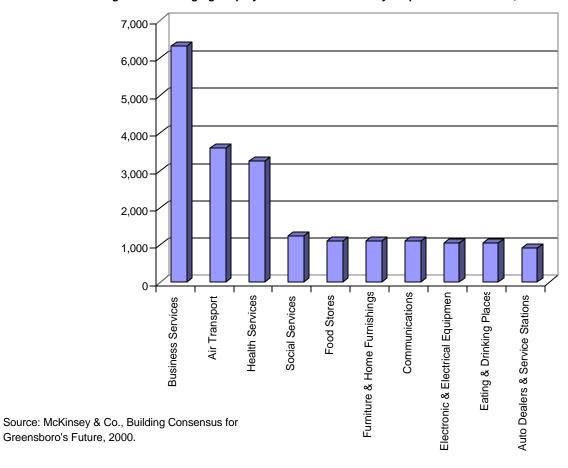
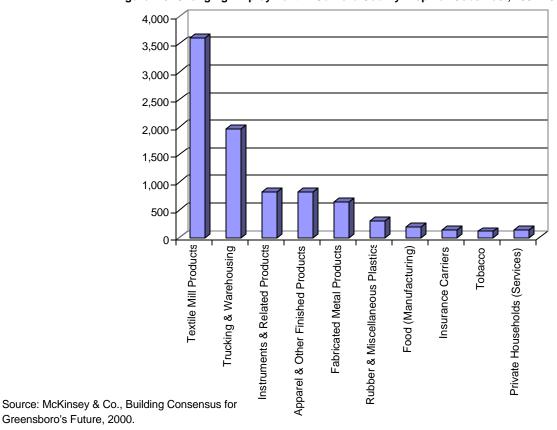


Table 4-7: Changing Employment in Guilford County: Top Ten Jobs Lost, 1994-1999				
Industry	Number of Jobs Lost			
Textile Mill Products	3,600			
Trucking & Warehousing	1,970			
Instruments & Related Products	822			
Apparel & Other Finished Products	818			
Fabricated Metal Products	628			
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	307			
Food (Manufacturing)	193			
Insurance Carriers				
Tobacco	115			
Private Households (Services)				
Total 8,7				
Source: McKinsey & Co., Building Consensus for Greensboro's Future, 2000.				

Figure 4-6: Changing Employment in Guilford County: Top Ten Jobs Lost, 1994-1999



	Greensboro Summary			
Year Number of Jobs Lost				
1996	1,163			
1997	1,107			
1998	721			
1999	,			
2000	2,824			

Source: Greensboro Area Chamber of Commerce, 2000.

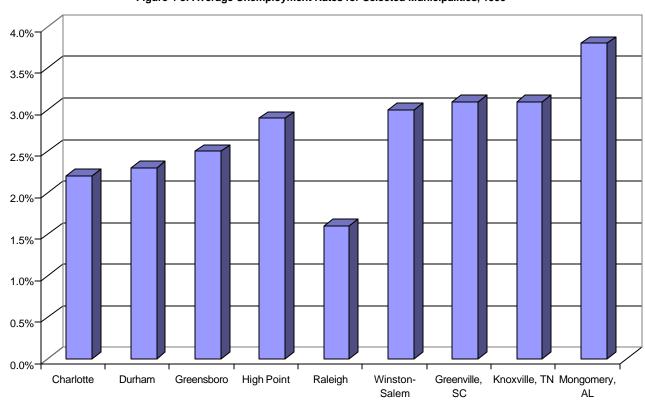
Figure 4-7: Greater Greensboro Summary of Layoffs and Terminations, 1996-2000



Source: Greensboro Area Chamber of Commerce, 2000.

Table 4-9: Average Unemployment Rates for Selected Municipalities, 1999				
NC Municipalities	Unemployment Rate			
Charlotte	2.2%			
Durham				
Greensboro	2.5%			
High Point	2.9%			
Raleigh	1.6%			
Winston-Salem	3.0%			
Out-of-State Municipalities	Unemployment Rate			
Greenville, SC 3.19				
Knoxville, TN 3.19				
Mongomery, AL 3.8				
Source: NC, SC, TN, & AL Employment Security Commissions, 1999.				

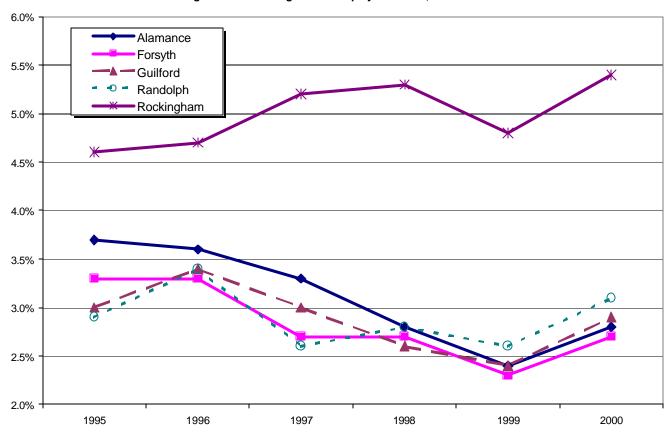
Figure 4-8: Average Unemployment Rates for Selected Municipalities, 1999



Source: NC, SC, TN, & AL Employment Security Commissions, 1999.

	Table 4-10:	Triad Region	al Unemployn	nent Rate, 19	95-2000		
		Annual Average Percentage Rate					
County	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Greensboro	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%	2.8%	2.5%	2.9%	
Alamance	3.7%	3.6%	3.3%	2.8%	2.4%	2.8%	
Forsyth	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.7%	2.3%	2.7%	
Guilford	3.0%	3.4%	3.0%	2.6%	2.4%	2.9%	
Randolph	2.9%	3.4%	2.6%	2.8%	2.6%	3.1%	
Rockingham	Rockingham 4.6% 4.7% 5.2% 5.3% 4.8% 5.4%						
North Carolina	4.0%	4.2%	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	
United States	5.6%	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%	
Source: NCESC	, NC Local Are	ea Unemploy	ment Statistic	s, 1995-2000	. 2001.		

Figure 4-9: Triad Regional Unemployment Rate, 1995-2000

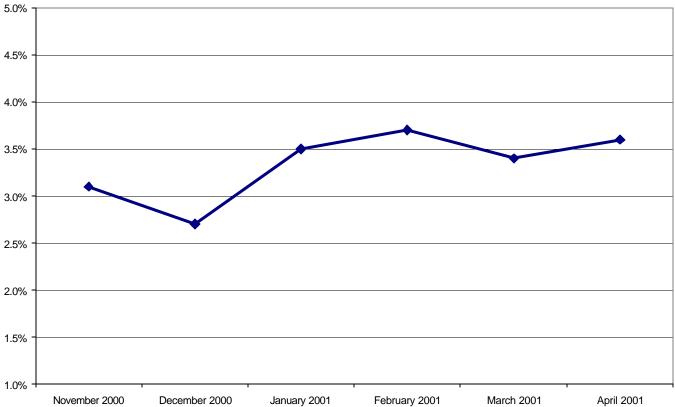


Source: NCESC, NC Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 1995-2000. 2001.

Table 4-11: Guilford County Rate, November 2000-	
Date	Unemployment Rate
November 2000	3.1%
December 2000	2.7%
January 2001	3.5%
February 2001	3.7%
March 2001	3.4%
April 2001	3.6%

Source: NCESC, NC Local Area Unemployment Statistics, November 2000-April 2001.

Figure 4-10: Guilford County Unemployment Rate, November 2000-April 2001



Source: NCESC, NC Local Area Unemployment Statistics, November 2000-April 2001.

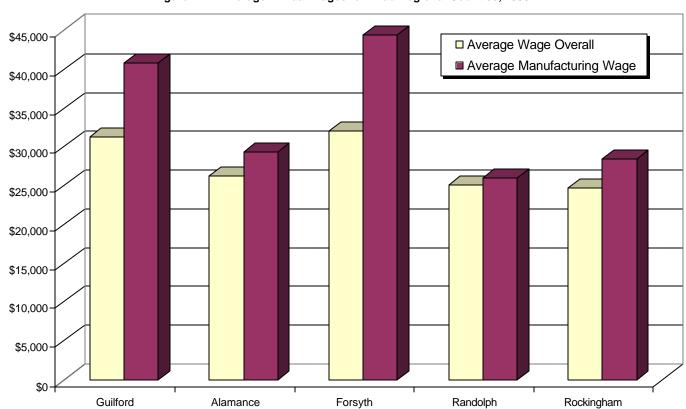
Table 4-12: Civilian Unemployment Rates by Race & Ethnic Origin for Guilford County, 1990 Number Unem-Unemployment Rate Race or Ethnic Origin ployed White 1,900 2.8% 8.0% 2,710 Black American Indian, Eskimo 34 6.3% 6.7% Asian, Pacific Islander 92 Other 11 4.5% Total 4,747 4.5% Hispanic Origin (Any Race) 17 2.1%

Source: US Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population & Housing, STF3A File.

Tab	le 4-13: Guilford C	County's Une	mployment Rate l		
Census	Unemployment	Census	Unemployment	Census	Unemployment
Tract	Rate	Tract	Rate	Tract	Rate
101	2.5%	126.04	6.5%	146	22.9%
102	4.3%	126.07	1.0%	151	2.5%
103	3.1%	126.08	4.2%	152	4.5%
104.01	1.2%	126.09	2.7%	153	2.6%
104.03	1.6%	126.10	2.5%	154	4.2%
104.04	0.9%	126.11	3.0%	155	2.2%
105	2.0%	126.12	2.6%	156	2.0%
106.01	1.1%	126.17	4.7%	157.01	1.7%
106.02	2.8%	127.03	7.5%	157.02	3.2%
107.01	5.3%	127.04	3.4%	157.03	1.8%
107.02	7.4%	127.05	7.8%	158	3.8%
108.01	7.6%	127.06	5.8%	159	3.6%
108.02	3.8%	127.07	4.7%	160.01	2.5%
109	3.8%	128.03	3.7%	160.02	1.2%
110	14.9%	128.04	3.0%	161.01	1.9%
111.01	15.4%	128.05	8.3%	161.02	3.1%
111.02	8.0%	136.01	4.5%	162.01	3.1%
112	11.7%	136.02	3.0%	162.02	1.6%
113	4.8%	137	0.7%	163	2.6%
114	10.1%	138	10.4%	164.01	1.0%
115	4.8%	139	10.1%	164.02	5.0%
116.01	3.8%	140	8.4%	165.01	1.2%
116.02	7.4%	142	9.8%	165.02	5.6%
119.04	3.6%	143	8.7%	166	4.9%
119.05	7.4%	144.02	1.6%	167	3.4%
125.03	2.1%	144.05	2.5%	168	5.7%
125.04	5.8%	144.06	8.0%	169	2.9%
125.05	0.9%	144.07	3.4%	170	2.7%
125.06	2.4%	144.08	11.0%	171	2.4%
125.08		145.01	4.4%	172	2.1%
125.09	2.5%	145.02	6.2%		
126.01	3.3%	145.03	6.4%		
Source: US	Census Bureau,	1990 Census	of Population & I	Housing, STI	3A files.

Table 4-14: Average Annual Wages for Triad Regional Counties, 1999					
County	Average Wage Overall	Average Manufacturing Wage			
Guilford	\$31,272	\$40,911			
Alamance	\$26,211	\$29,324			
Forsyth	\$32,016	\$44,394			
Randolph	\$25,058	\$25,902			
Rockingham \$24,670 \$28,36					
Source: NCESC, 1999 Employment & Wages in NC. 2000.					

Figure 4-11: Average Annual Wages for Triad Regional Counties, 1999



Source: NCESC, 1999 Employment & Wages in NC. 2000.

Table 4-15: Average Annual Wages for the				
United States and Guilford County, 1975-1998				
Year	United States	Guilford County		
1975	\$10,293	\$9,632		
1976	\$11,153	\$10,207		
1977	\$12,004	\$10,931		
1978	\$13,009	\$12,029		
1979	\$14,059	\$12,973		
1980	\$15,144	\$14,177		
1981	\$16,449	\$15,372		
1982	\$17,322	\$16,204		
1983	\$18,151	\$17,193		
1984	\$19,400	\$18,358		
1985	\$20,307	\$19,181		
1986		\$19,700		
1987	\$22,059	\$20,892		
1988	\$23,131	\$21,870		
1989	\$24,064	\$22,919		
1990	\$25,163	\$23,767		
1991	\$26,000	\$24,414		
1992	\$27,665	\$26,328		
1993	\$28,307	\$26,677		
1994	\$28,937	\$27,531		
1995	\$29,540	\$28,325		
1996		\$29,208		
1997	\$31,753	\$30,053		
1998		\$31,583		
2				

Source: US BEA, Regional Economic Information System. 2000.

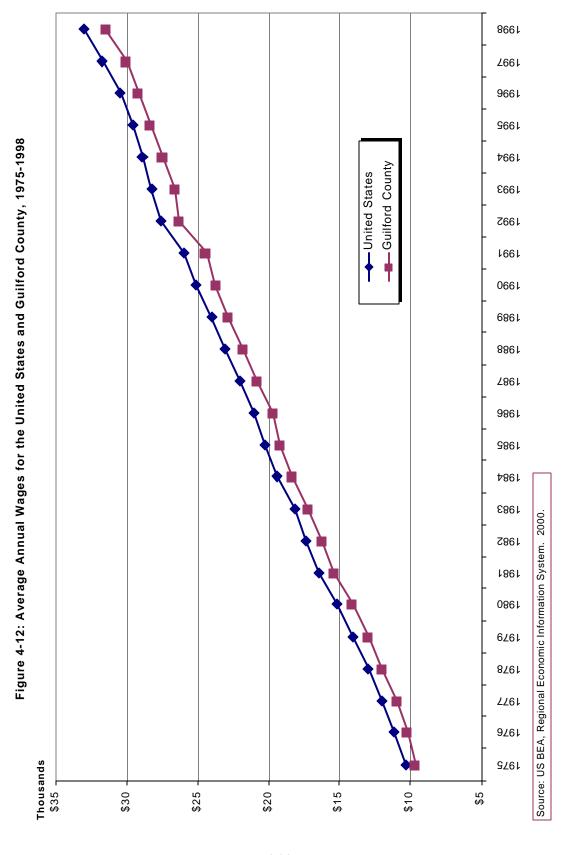


Table 4-16: Average Annual Wages by Industry in				
Guilford County, 1999				
Industry	Wage			
Agriculture	\$19,888			
Mining	\$40,390			
Construction	\$32,219			
Manufacturing	\$40,911			
Transportation/Comm./Utilities	\$41,415			
Wholesale Trade	\$39,678			
Retail Trade	\$17,953			
FIRE	\$40,487			
Services	\$27,155			
Government	\$28,758			
Average All Industries	\$31,272			
Source: NCESC, Employment & Wag 2000.	es in NC, 1999.			

Figure 4-13: Average Annual Wages by Industry in Guilford County, 1999

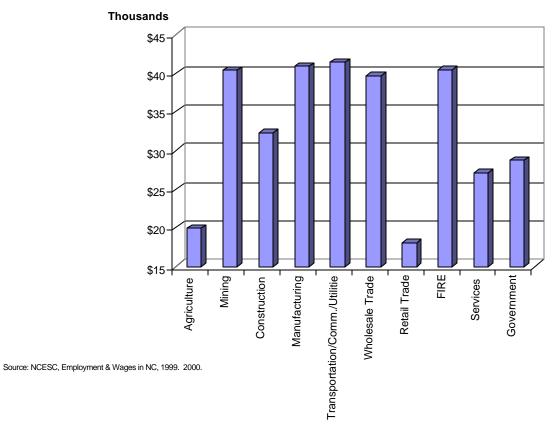


Table 4-17: Economic Growth Indicators for Triad Regional Counties, 1990- 1999						
	Growth in Numbers					
Net Number of Net New						
Municipality/ County	New Businesses	Workers	Net New Jobs			
Greensboro*	1,787	9,301	37,171			
Guilford County	2,841	17,633	60,003			
Alamance County	930	4,374	11,184			
Forsyth County	1,461	7,229	28,999			
Randolph County	555	7,326	9,627			
Rockingham County	335	-2,426	2,327			
Regional Total	6,122	34,136	112,140			
Prop	ortion of Region's	Growth				
	Net Number of	Net New				
Municipality/ County	New Businesses	Workers	Net New Jobs			
Greensboro*	29.2%	27.2%	33.1%			
Guilford County	46.4%	51.7%	53.5%			
Alamance County	15.2%	12.8%	10.0%			
Forsyth County	23.9%	21.2%	25.9%			
Randolph County	9.1%	21.5%	8.6%			
Rockingham County	5.5%	-7.1%	2.1%			
Source NCESC Employment & Wages in NC & Civilian Labor Force Esti-						

Source: NCESC, Employment & Wages in NC, & Civilian Labor Force Estimates in NC, 1990-1999. *Greensboro is shown to indicate its relationship to Guilford County. 1999 information is as of the 4th quarter, 1999.

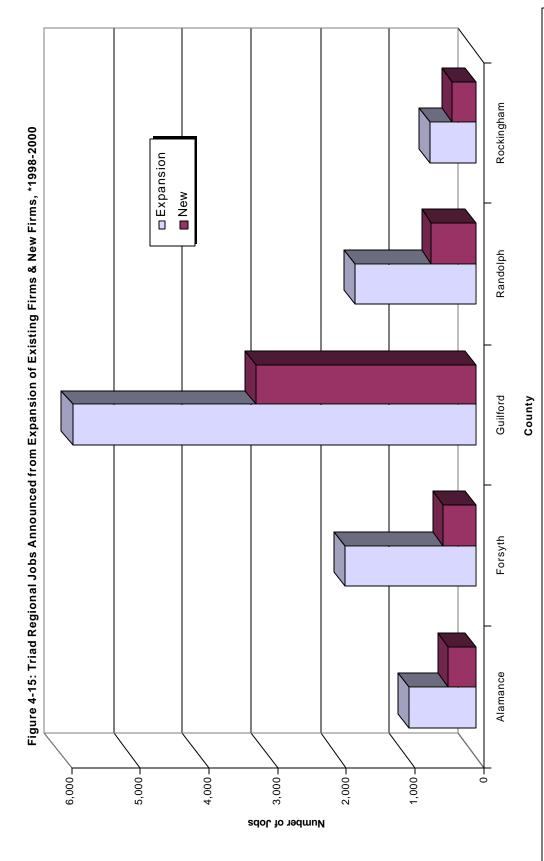
60% ■ No. of Businesses 50% ■ Labor Force Jobs 40% 30% Percent of Growth 20% 10% 0% -10% Alamance Forsyth Randolph Rockingham -20%

Figure 4-14: Economic Growth Indicators for Triad Regional Counties, 1990-1999

Source: NCESC, Employment & Wages in NC, 1990-1999.

Table 4-18: Tr	iad Regional Capit		ents & Jobs Annour Firms, *1998-2000		xpansion of Existin	ng Firms &
	Expansion of Exis		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	New Firms		al
County	Investments	Jobs	Investments	Jobs	Investments	Jobs
Alamance						
1998	\$58,245,400	455	\$15,000,000	155	\$73,245,400	610
1999	\$27,344,382	286	\$23,371,426	256	\$50,715,808	542
2000	\$18,621,718	248	\$0	0	\$18,621,718	248
Total	\$104,211,500	989	\$38,371,426	411	\$142,582,926	1,400
Forsyth						
1998	\$62,312,678	370	\$51,379,945	75	\$113,692,623	445
1999	\$115,637,620	1,080	\$61,100,000	80	\$176,737,620	1,160
2000	\$59,382,858	462	\$65,354,000	325	\$124,736,858	787
Total	\$237,333,156	1,912	\$177,833,945	480	\$415,167,101	2,392
Guilford						
*1998	\$291,895,980	1,958	\$344,727,186	2,007	\$636,623,166	3,965
1999	\$340,395,440	2,119	\$69,918,932	621	\$410,314,372	2,740
2000	\$96,230,603	1,795	\$3,000,000	570	\$99,230,603	2,365
Total	\$728,522,023	5,872	\$417,646,118	3,198	\$1,146,168,141	9,070
Randolph						
1998	\$78,997,841	830	\$29,700,000	502	\$108,697,841	1,332
1999	\$85,963,565	550	\$9,350,000	151	\$95,313,565	701
2000	\$18,657,055	386	\$0	0	\$18,657,055	386
Total	\$183,618,461	1,766	\$39,050,000	653	\$222,668,461	2,419
Rockingham						
1998	\$189,464,632	403	\$173,060,000	188	\$362,524,632	591
1999	\$37,877,396	232	\$12,000,000	32	\$49,877,396	264
2000	\$10,883,588	39	\$8,000,000	130	\$18,883,588	169
Total	\$238,225,616	674	\$193,060,000	350	\$431,285,616	1,024

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, Div. of Economic Policy & Research, NC Economic Review 1998-2000. *Includes FedEx hub announcement.



Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, Div. of Economic Policy & Research, NC Economic Review 1998-2000. *Includes FedEx hub announcement, for Guilford County numbers onlv.

Table 4-19: Percentages of Announced Jobs and Investments in Guilford County: New & Expanding Businesses, 1987-2000

Camora	Camera County: New a Expanding Businesses, 1887-2888						
	Jobs		Jobs		Invest	ment	
Year	New	Expanding	New	Expanding			
1987	64%	36%	84%	16%			
1988	77%	23%	40%	60%			
1989	42%	58%	32%	68%			
1990	45%	55%	32%	68%			
1991	19%	81%	10%	90%			
1992	43%	57%	32%	68%			
1993	35%	65%	9%	91%			
1994	54%	46%	32%	68%			
1995	55%	45%	30%	70%			
1996	28%	72%	39%	61%			
1997	21%	79%	22%	78%			
*1998	13%	87%	16%	84%			
**1999	21%	79%	10%	90%			
2000	37%	63%	29%	71%			
Average							
1995-2000	39%	61%	29%	71%			
1							

Source: Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, 2001. *FedEx hub NOT included. **Before 1999, High Point was not included in these numbers.

Table 4-20: Announced Jobs & Investments in Guilford County: New & Expanding Businesses, 1987-2000						
		Jobs		Investment		
Year	New	Expanding	Total	New	Expanding	Total
1987	1,192	673	1,865	\$163,800,000	\$32,000,000	\$195,800,000
1988	2,209	666	2,875	\$50,048,000	\$74,915,000	\$124,963,000
1989	1,354	1,885	3,239	\$40,969,272	\$87,152,193	\$128,121,465
1990	1,141	1,401	2,542	\$52,426,560	\$109,009,082	\$161,435,642
1991	446	1,901	2,347	\$13,174,500	\$118,977,847	\$132,152,347
1992	420	550	970	\$77,705,000	\$166,053,000	\$243,758,000
1993	705	1,308	2,013	\$16,800,000	\$166,751,489	\$183,551,489
1994	1,453	1,235	2,688	\$66,353,200	\$141,253,200	\$207,606,400
1995	1,399	1,125	2,524	\$73,105,000	\$168,170,000	\$241,275,000
1996	606	1,559	2,165	\$69,650,000	\$111,060,319	\$180,710,319
1997	532	1,986	2,518	\$27,000,000	\$96,447,042	\$123,447,042
*1998	332	2,206	2,538	\$29,666,000	\$151,658,332	\$181,324,332
**1999	707	2,625	3,332	\$40,873,000	\$363,124,195	\$403,997,195
2000	1,063	1,813	2,876	\$25,932,851	\$63,524,031	\$89,456,882
Total	13,559	20,933	34,492	\$747,503,383	\$1,850,095,730	\$2,597,599,113

Source: Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, 2001. *FedEx hub NOT included. **Before 1999, High Point was not included in these numbers.

3,000 ■ New ■ Expanding 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 **1999 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 *1998 2000

Figure 4-16: Announced Jobs From New & Expanding Businesses in Guilford County, 1987-2000

Source: Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, 2001. *FedEx hub NOT included. **Before 1999, High Point was not included in these numbers.

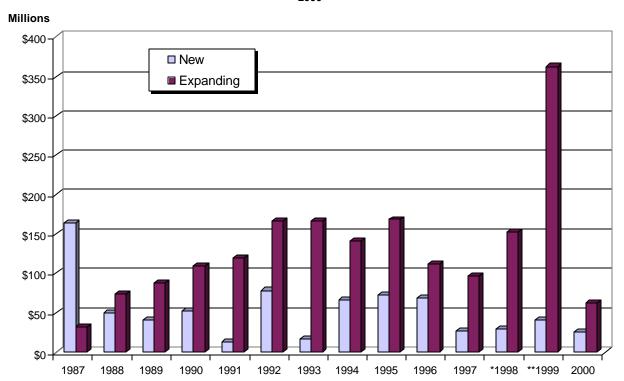
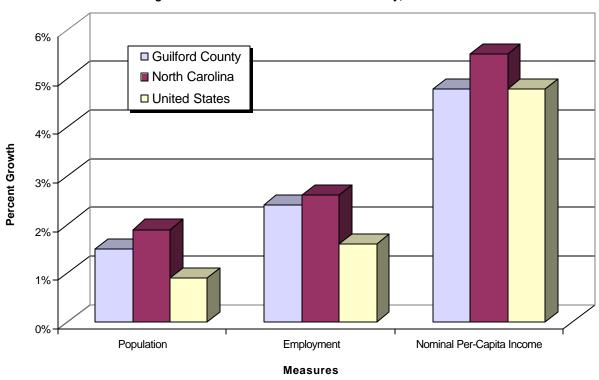


Figure 4-17: Announced Investment in Guilford County by New & Expanding Businesses, 1987-2000

Source: Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, 2001. *FedEx hub NOT included. **Before 1999, High Point was not included in these numbers.

Table 4-21: Percent Growth of Guilford County, 1994-1999					
Guilford County North Carolina United States					
Population 1.5% 1.9% 0.					
Employment	2.4%	2.6%	1.6%		
Nominal Per-Capita Income 4.8% 5.5% 4.89					
Source: McKinsey & Co., Building Consensus for Greensboro's Future, 2000.					

Figure 4-18: Percent Growth of Guilford County, 1994-1999



Source: McKinsey & Co., Building Consensus for Greensboro's Future, 2000.

Table 4-22: Greensboro's Place and Importance in the Triad Region,			
Selected Indicators, 1990-1999			
Greensboro's Proportion of Regional	Γotals		
Population, 1999	20.3%		
Population Growth, 1990-1999	21.9%		
Labor Force, 1999	21.0%		
Employment, 1999	28.7%		
Employment Growth, 1990-1999	33.1%		
Number of Businesses, 1999	29.0%		
New Businesses, 1990-1999	29.3%		
Manufacturing Facilities, 1997	19.8%		
Retail Establishments, 1997	25.5%		
Retail Sales, 1997	35.4%		
Professional, Technical Firms, 1997	33.0%		
Greensboro's Proportion of Jobs in the Region	by Type, 1997		
Retail	29.7%		
Manufacturing	15.9%		
Professional, Technical	37.6%		
Wholesale Trade	45.9%		
Real Estate & Lending	44.2%		
Educational Services	47.8%		
Health Care & Social Services	32.3%		
Arts & Entertainment	25.6%		
Accommodations & Food Services	36.7%		
Source: NC Office of State Planning, NCESC & US 1997 Economic Census. 1999 information is as of 1999.			

Table 4-23: Gross Retail Sales for Greensboro and Guilford County by Fiscal Year, 1989-2000			
Fiscal Year	Greensboro	Guilford County	
1989-1990	\$3,830,982,947	\$5,216,685,409	
1990-1991	\$3,768,809,302	\$5,102,864,444	
1991-1992	\$3,897,081,800	\$5,274,010,271	
1992-1993	\$4,172,198,401	\$5,707,615,587	
1993-1994	\$4,684,753,591	\$6,407,038,223	
1994-1995	\$5,280,097,083	\$7,144,203,860	
1995-1996	\$5,325,083,908	\$7,515,662,695	
1996-1997	\$5,605,803,443	\$7,937,677,671	
1997-1998	\$6,080,301,316	\$8,628,147,735	
1998-1999	\$6,450,317,470	\$9,271,941,454	
1999-2000	\$6,365,619,467	\$9,243,741,011	

Source: NC Department of Revenue, Sales Tax Division. State Sales & Use Tax Statistics by fiscal year, 1990-2001.

Billions
\$10
\$9
Greensboro
Guilford County
\$8
\$5
\$5
\$5
\$5

Figure 4-19: Gross Retail Sales for Greensboro and Guilford County by Fiscal Year, 1989-2000

Source: NC Department of Revenue, Sales Tax Division. State Sales & Use Tax Statistics by fiscal year, 1990-2001.

1989-1990 1990-1991 1991-1992 1992-1993 1993-1994 1994-1995 1995-1996 1996-1997 1997-1998 1998-1999 1999-2000

Table 4-24: Triad Regional Economic Impact of Tourism by County, 1995-1999						
. 40.0 1 2 11	a regional	Local Ta				
	Expenditures	Expenditures	Payroll (\$	Employment	Receipts (\$	
County	(\$ Millions)	(% Change)	Millions)	(Thousands)	Millions)	
Alamance	(+ /	(** * 5* 9*)	,	(,	
1995	77.61	NA	13.78	1.09	1.22	
1996		7.90%	14.59	1.14	1.34	
1997		1.92%	15.27	1.15	1.34	
1998		6.29%	17.53	1.20	1.49	
1999		8.77%	18.90	1.24	1.95	
Forsyth						
1995	358.33	NA	70.68	5.61	6.79	
1996	375.78	4.87%	72.08	5.61	7.03	
1997	379.20	0.91%	74.86	5.59	6.86	
1998	401.35	5.84%	85.24	5.72	7.57	
1999	423.34	5.48%	88.55	5.61	8.91	
Guilford						
1995	663.81	NA	217.53	12.06	12.92	
1996	678.96	2.28%	199.51	11.96	13.73	
1997	698.55	2.89%	202.78	12.24	14.41	
1998	751.79	7.62%	254.01	13.62	16.51	
1999	814.32	8.32%	272.62	14.10	21.08	
Randolph						
1995	59.90	NA	11.16	0.87	0.87	
1996	60.78	1.47%	10.89	0.82	0.84	
1997	62.79	3.31%	11.56	0.84	0.86	
1998	66.78	6.35%	13.05	0.86	0.94	
1999	69.59	4.21%	13.30	0.81	1.23	
Rockingham						
1995	38.01	NA	6.80	0.53	0.78	
1996	40.72	7.13%	7.17	0.55	0.83	
1997	42.19	3.61%	7.80	0.58	0.88	
1998	44.48	5.43%	8.75	0.59	0.92	
1999	47.63	7.08%	9.29	0.61	1.29	
Source: NC Dept. of Commerce Tourism 1005-1000 County by County Statis-						

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce. Tourism, 1995-1999, County by County Statistics. 2000.

280 260 240 220 200 □ Payroll (\$ Millions) 180 ■ Employment (Thousands) 160-140 120 100 80 60 40 20 Guilford Forsyth Randolph Rockingham Alamance

Figure 4-20: Triad Regional Economic Impact of Tourism by County, 1999

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce. Tourism, 1995-1999, County by County Statistics. 2000.

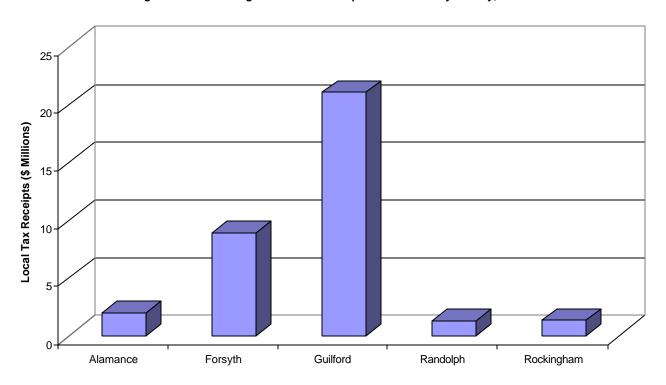


Figure 4-21: Triad Regional Economic Impact of Tourism by County, 1999

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce. Tourism, 1995-1999, County by County Statistics. 2000.